



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Registration Division (7505P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

100-1592

Date of Issuance:

1/25/17

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Minecto Pro

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Sharlyne Pyles
 Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC
 P.O. Box 18300
 Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Mark Suarez, Product Manager 07
 Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 03, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

1/25/17

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI or EDSP Order identified below:
 - a. Abemctin GDCI-122804-1388
 - b. Abamectin EDSP-122804-259

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI or EDSP Order listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 100-1592.”
4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 11/30/2015
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 11/30/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Jacquelyn Herrick by phone at 703-347-0559, or via email at herrick.jacquelyn@epa.gov.

Enclosure

[Master Label]

Not for sale, sale into, distribution and/or use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO TOXICITY TO FISH, MAMMALS, AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS.
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

Minecto™ Pro

Insecticide/Miticide

GROUP 28 6 INSECTICIDES

Active Ingredient:	
Cyantraniliprole*	12.70%
Abamectin **	2.68%
Other Ingredients:	84.62%
Total:	100.00%

Minecto™ Pro is formulated as a suspension concentrate and contains 1.13 lb cyantraniliprole and 0.24 lb abamectin per gallon.

* CAS No. 736994-63-1

** CAS No. 71751-41-2

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 100-XXX

EPA Est. No. XXXX

SCP XXXX

Net Contents

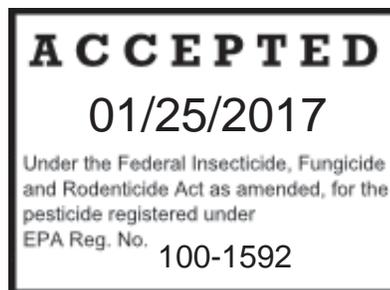


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1.0 FIRST AID

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
In inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
<p>Early signs of intoxication include dilation of pupils, muscular incoordination, and muscular tremors. Toxicity following accidental ingestion of this product can be minimized by early administration of chemical adsorbents (e.g., activated charcoal).</p> <p>If toxicity from exposure has progressed to cause severe vomiting, the extent of resultant fluid and electrolyte imbalance should be gauged. Appropriate supportive parenteral fluid replacement therapy should be given, along with other required supportive measures (such as maintenance of blood pressure levels and proper respiratory functionality) as indicated by clinical signs, symptoms, and measurements.</p> <p>In severe cases, observations should continue for at least several days until clinical condition is stable and normal. Because abamectin, one of the active ingredients in this formulation, is believed to enhance GABA activity in animals, it is probably wise to avoid drugs that enhance GABA activity (barbiturates, benzodiazepines, valproic acid) in patients with potentially toxic abamectin exposure.</p>	
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	
<p>HOT LINE NUMBER</p> <p>For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident), Call</p> <p>1-800-888-8372</p>	

2.0 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

2.1 Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Attention: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

2.2 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate; butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or Viton® (all ≥ 14 mils)

2.2.1 USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. DO NOT reuse them. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

2.2.2 ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

2.3 Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and wildlife. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to use sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging in or adjacent to the treatment area.

Use of this product may pose a risk to threatened and endangered species of fish, amphibians, crustaceans (including fresh water shrimp), and insects. All use of this product in the state of California should comply with the recommendations of the California Endangered Species Project. Before using this product in California, consult with your county agriculture commissioner to determine use limitations that apply in your area.

2.3.1 SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching both surface water and aquatic sediment via runoff for several weeks to months after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of cyantraniliprole and abamectin from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecast to occur within 48 hours.

2.3.2 GROUND WATER ADVISORY

One of the active ingredients in this product, cyantraniliprole, has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. Cyantraniliprole may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS



APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.



Look for the bee hazard icon in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific use restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.

Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.

Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at:

<http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx>.

Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html.

Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

See individual crops for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific crop, for foliar applications, follow these application directions for crops that are contracted to have pollinator services or for food/feed crops & commercially grown ornamentals that are attractive to pollinators.



FOR CROPS UNDER CONTRACTED POLLINATION SERVICES

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless the following condition has been met:

If an application must be made when managed bees are at the treatment site, the beekeeper providing the pollination services must be notified no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.



FOR FOOD/FEED CROPS AND COMMERCIALY GROWN ORNAMENTALS NOT UNDER CONTRACT FOR POLLINATION SERVICES BUT WHICH ARE ATTRACTIVE TO POLLINATORS

Do not apply this product while bees are foraging. Do not apply this product until flowering is complete and all petals have fallen unless one of the following conditions is met:

- **The application is made to the target site after sunset.**
- **The application is made to the target site when temperatures are below 55°F.**
- **The application is made in accordance with a government-initiated public health response.**
- **The application is made in accordance with an active state-**

administered apiary registry program where beekeepers are notified no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.

- **The application is made due to an imminent threat of significant crop loss, and a documented determination consistent with an IPM plan or predetermined economic threshold is met. Every effort should be made to notify beekeepers no less than 48 hours prior to the time of the planned application so that the bees can be removed, covered or otherwise protected prior to spraying.**

Minecto Pro must be used only in accordance with instructions on this label, in separately issued labeling or exemptions under FIFRA (Supplemental Labels, Special Local Need Registration, FIFRA Section 18 exemptions), or as otherwise permitted by FIFRA. Always read the entire label, including the Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR DISEASE CONTROL, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers (as applicable). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard (WPS).

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Shoes and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate; butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride or Viton® (all ≥ 14 mils)

3.0 PRODUCT INFORMATION

Minecto Pro is a suspension concentrate that can be mixed with water and applied as a foliar spray to control a broad spectrum of insects and mites, as listed on this label. It is specially formulated for optimal performance by foliar application on the target crops.

3.0.1 MODE OF ACTION

Minecto Pro contains two active ingredients, cyantraniliprole and abamectin. Cyantraniliprole is a member of the anthranilic diamide class of insecticides with a novel mode of action on insect ryanodine receptors. Abamectin is a member of the avermectin class of miticide/insecticide with a unique agonist mode of action on the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).

Although Minecto Pro has some contact activity, it is most effective through ingestion of plant material. After exposure to Minecto Pro, affected insects and mites will rapidly stop feeding, become paralyzed, and typically die within 1- 3 days, reducing both direct damage and the transmission of some arthropod-vectored plant diseases. Minecto Pro has preventative activity but low curative activity for sucking pests.

3.0.2 PEST SUPPRESSION

Suppression can mean either inconsistent control (good to poor) or consistent control at a level below that generally considered acceptable for commercial control.

3.0.3 CROP TOLERANCE

Not all crops within a crop group, and not all varieties, cultivars, or hybrids of crops, have been individually tested for crop safety. It is not possible to evaluate for crop safety all applications of Minecto Pro on all crops within a crop group, on all varieties, cultivars, or hybrids of those crops, or under all environmental conditions and growing circumstances. To test for crop safety, apply the product in accordance with the label instructions to a small area of the target crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur, especially where the application is a new use of the product by the applicator. Refer to **Section 4.4.2** for information regarding crop safety of tank mixtures.

3.1 Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Syngenta supports the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. This product may be used as part of an IPM program, which can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes-of action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

3.2 Resistance Management

GROUP	28 6	INSECTICIDES
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Some insect or mite pests are known to develop resistance to products after repeated use. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long-term control of the insects or mites on this label.

Minecto Pro contains a Group 28 insecticide (cyantraniliprole) and a Group 6 miticide/insecticide (abamectin). Insect or mite biotypes with acquired or inherent resistance to Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides may eventually dominate the pest population if Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides are used repeatedly as the predominant method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Minecto Pro or other Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect or mite may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

3.2.1 MAINTAINING SUSCEPTIBILITY TO THESE CLASSES OF CHEMISTRY

- Avoid using Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides exclusively for season-long control of insect or mite species with more than one generation per crop season.
- For insect or mite species with successive or overlapping generations, apply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides using a “treatment window” approach. A treatment window is a period of time as defined by the stage of crop development and/or the biology of the pests of concern. Within the treatment window, depending on the length of residual activity, there may either be single or consecutive applications (seed treatment, soil, foliar, unless otherwise stated) of the Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides. Do not exceed the maximum Minecto Pro allowed per year.
- Following a treatment window of Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action before making additional applications of Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides.
- A treatment window rotation, along with other IPM practices for the crop and use area, is considered an effective strategy for preventing or delaying a pest’s ability to develop resistance to these classes of chemistry.
- If resistance is suspected, do not reapply Minecto Pro or other Group 28 or Group 6 miticides/insecticides.

3.2.2 OTHER INSECT OR MITE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT (IRM) PRACTICES

- Incorporate IPM techniques into your insect or mite control program.
- Monitor treated insect or mite populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Use tank mixtures or premixes with miticides/insecticides from a different target site of action group as long as the involved products are all registered for the same crop outlet and effective rates are applied.

3.2.3 OTHER SOURCES FOR INFORMATION ON INSECT OR MITE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisor and/or product manufacturer for additional insect resistance management recommendations.
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: <http://www.irac-online.org/>.

4.0 APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

4.1 Methods of Application

Foliar applications of Minecto Pro are permitted by ground or air as specified in **Section 7.0**, unless otherwise restricted in **Section 6.1**

4.2 Application Equipment

Minecto Pro may be applied by foliar ground or aerial application equipment, except as otherwise directed in **Section 7.0** or **Section 6.1**.

4.2.1 SHIELDED SPRAYERS

- Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce the effects of wind.
- However, it is the responsibility of the applicator to verify that the shields are minimizing drift potential and not interfering with uniform deposition of the product.

4.2.2 AIR-ASSISTED (AIR-BLAST) FIELD CROP SPRAYERS

- Air-assisted field crop sprayers carry droplets to the target via a downward-directed air stream. Some may reduce the potential for drift, but if a sprayer is unsuitable for the application and/or set up improperly, high drift potential can result.
- It is the responsibility of the applicator to determine that a sprayer is suitable for the intended application, that it is configured properly, and that drift potential has been minimized.
- **Note:** Air-assisted field sprayers can affect product performance by affecting spray coverage and canopy penetration. Read the specific crop use and application equipment instructions to determine if an air-assisted field crop sprayer can be used.

4.2.3 SPRAY TANK CLEAN-OUT

- Prior to application, start with clean, well maintained application equipment. Immediately following application, thoroughly clean all spray equipment to reduce the risk of forming hardened deposits which might become difficult to remove.
- Drain application equipment. Thoroughly rinse and flush all application equipment with clean water.
- Clean all other associated equipment. Take all necessary safety precautions when cleaning equipment. Do not clean near wells, water sources or desirable vegetation.
- Dispose of waste rinse water in accordance with local regulations.

4.3 Application Volume and Spray Coverage

See **Section 7.0** for additional application volume information.

- Thorough spray coverage is essential for good insect and mite control.
- Use sufficient water carrier to obtain thorough, uniform coverage.
- The highest labeled rate for a specified pest may be needed when aerial applications are made.

4.4 Mixing Directions

- To avoid illegal crop residues, Minecto Pro **must always** be mixed with a spray adjuvant. Refer to **Section 4.4.5** for instructions on the use of adjuvants with this product.
- If the pH of the spray tank after all products have been added and mixed is above pH 8, adjust to a range of pH 5-8 using a registered acidifying agent.
- If the spray tank pH is 8 or less no adjustment of the spray tank pH is necessary.
- Do not store the spray mixture overnight in the spray tank.

4.4.1 MINECTO PRO ALONE

1. Fill clean spray tank 1/4 - 1/2 full of water.
2. Add Minecto Pro directly to the spray tank.
3. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse the insecticide/miticide. Once dispersed, continuous agitation is required.
4. Use mechanical or hydraulic means; do not use air agitation.
5. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

4.4.2 TANK-MIX PRECAUTIONS

- This product may be mixed with pesticide products labeled for use on crops on this label in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions.
- Do not exceed labeled dosage rates.
- This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Crop Safety of Tank Mixtures

- Except for known potential problems noted below, the crop safety of Minecto Pro in tank mix with many common insecticides, fungicides, nutritionals, and adjuvants has been found to be acceptable. However, the safety of all potential tank mixes on all crops may not have been tested. Before applying any tank mixture not specifically recommended on this label, the safety to the target crop should be confirmed.
- Tank mixes of Minecto Pro with some of the following products may result in adverse crop response.
 - Products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
 - Strobilurin fungicides, for example Cabrio® and Quadris® brands
 - Copper and sulfur-based fungicides
 - Chlorothalonil-based fungicide formulations, for example Bravo Weather Stik® and the fungicides Tanos®, Rally®, Manzate® brands, and captan-containing products
- Some of the following materials when applied individually, sequentially, or in tank mixtures may solubilize the plant cuticle, facilitate penetration into plant tissues, and increase the potential for crop injury.
 - Oils
 - Surfactants
 - Adjuvants
 - Nutritionals
 - Pesticide formulations
- The application of strobilurin fungicides in a short time sequence (i.e., seven days or less between applications) before or after Minecto Pro may also result in adverse crop response.
- Applying Minecto Pro with any product that produces adverse crop response in a tank mixture, specifically including, but not limited to, those listed above, may also cause adverse crop response when applied in a short time sequence. Such uses should be tested as described below before broad application is made.
- Crop varieties can differ in their responsiveness to tank mixtures, and environmental conditions can have an influence on product performance and crop response. It is not possible to test Minecto Pro alone or with all possible tank-mix combinations and sequences on all varieties under all environmental conditions.
- When considering the use of a tank mixture on a labeled crop without prior experience, or which is not specifically described on Minecto Pro product labeling or in other Syngenta product use instructions, or when applying the aforementioned products in close sequence with Minecto Pro, it is important to check crop safety first.
- To test for crop safety, prepare a small volume of the intended tank mixture or sequence, apply it to an area of the target crop as directed by both this and the tank mix partner product labels, and observe the treated crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response does not occur.
- Use of Minecto Pro in any tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on Minecto Pro product labeling, or in other Syngenta product use instructions, could potentially result in crop injury. It is the pesticide user's

responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

- To the extent allowed by law, Syngenta will not be responsible for any crop injury arising from the use of a tank mixture or sequence of applications that is not specifically described on Minecto Pro product labeling or in other Syngenta product use instructions.

Physical Compatibility of Tank Mixtures

- Minecto Pro has been tested and shown to have broad physical compatibility with many commonly used pesticides, spray adjuvants, and nutritional products. However, since it is not possible to test all potential mixtures, it is recommended that the user conduct a jar test for physical compatibility (**Section 4.4.3**) of all components of the proposed mixture using proper concentrations of each mixture component.
- Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

4.4.3 TANK-MIX COMPATIBILITY TEST

Minecto Pro is physically compatible with many commonly used fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, biological control products, liquid fertilizers, non-ionic surfactants, crop oils, methylated seed oils and drift control additives. However, since the formulations of products change, it is important to test the physical compatibility of desired tank mixes and check for undesirable physical effects, including settling out or flocculation.

A jar compatibility test is recommended prior to tank mixing with other pesticides and/or adjuvants/additives, in order to ensure the compatibility of Minecto Pro with other tank-mixed pesticide, adjuvant or fertilizer partners. The recommended procedure for conducting jar tank-mix compatibility tests is as follows:

Compatibility Test: Since pesticides, adjuvants and fertilizers can vary in quality, always **check tank-mix compatibility with tank-mixed partners each time before use**. Be especially careful when using **complete** suspension or fluid fertilizers as carriers, as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur with these products. Commercial application equipment may improve tank-mix compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons/A. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the components. Check tank-mix compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pt of carrier (either the water or liquid fertilizer to be used in the spray operation) to each of two clear 1-qt jars with tight lids.
2. To **one** of the jars, add ¼ teaspoon or 1.2 ml of a commercially available tank-mix compatibility agent approved for this use (¼ teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pt/100 gallons of spray). Invert the jar, shake or stir gently to ensure thorough mixing.

3. To **both** jars, add the appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner. If more than one tank-mix partner is to be used, add them separately with dry formulations (wetttable powders or water dispersible granules) first, followed by liquid flowables, capsule suspensions, emulsifiable concentrates and finally adjuvants. After each addition, invert the jar, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of each tank-mix partner for this test, is as follows:
 - Dry formulations:** For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.
 - Liquid formulations:** For each pint to be applied per acre, add 1/2 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, then invert each jar 10 times to fully mix. Let the mixtures stand for 15-30 minutes and then assess by looking for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if a compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry dry formulations in water before addition, or (B) add the compatibility agent directly into liquid formulations, before addition to the tank-mixture. If these procedures are followed but incompatibility is still observed, do not use the tank-mixture.

4.4.4 MINECTO PRO IN TANK MIXTURES

Add different formulation types in the sequence indicated below, unless otherwise specified by manufacturer directions for use or by local experience. Allow time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product.

1. Water-soluble bag (WSB)
2. Water-soluble granules (SG)
3. Water-dispersible granules (WG, XP, DF)
4. Wetttable powders (WP)
5. Minecto Pro and other water-based suspension concentrates (SC)
6. Water-soluble concentrates (SL)
7. Suspoemulsions (SE)
8. Oil-based suspension concentrates (OD)
9. Emulsifiable concentrates (EC)
10. Surfactants, oils, adjuvants
11. Soluble fertilizers
12. Drift retardants

4.4.5 SPRAY ADDITIVES

- To avoid illegal crop residues, Minecto Pro **must always** be mixed with a non-phytotoxic, non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil) and applied as specified in **Section 7.0** for each crop on this label.
- Non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvants include:

- Non-ionic surfactants (NIS) with at least 75% surface active agent
- Crop oil concentrates (COC)
- Vegetable oil concentrates (VOC)
- Methylated seed/vegetable oils (MSO)
- Organosilicones (OS) with at least 15% emulsifiers/surfactants
- Blends of these non-ionic activator type spray adjuvants.
- Since spray adjuvants alone are known to cause phytotoxicity to certain crops under certain environmental conditions, **do not** use Minecto Pro on a spray-adjuvant-sensitive crop unless the spray adjuvant supplier can confirm a known non-phytotoxic labeled use rate for the intended spray adjuvant on the target crop.
- Spray adjuvants must be compatible with Minecto Pro and must be used at concentrations specified on the **spray adjuvant product label** directions for use for the targeted crop unless more specific directions are provided in the **Section 7.0** for individual crops on this label.
- **Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants because these type adjuvants may reduce translaminar movement of the active ingredient into the plant, and can result in reduced efficacy.**
- Syngenta recommends the use of a Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) certified spray adjuvant.

5.0 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval following application of Minecto Pro:

Crop, Crop Group, or Subgroup	Plant-back Restriction (in Days) following Last Application of Minecto Pro
	0
Brassica Leafy Vegetables (Crop Group 5)	
Bulb Vegetables (Crop Group 3-07)	
Cotton	
Cucurbit Vegetables (Crop Group 9)	
Fruiting Vegetables (Crop Group 8-10)	
Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica) (Crop Group 4)	
Low Growing Berry Subgroup (Crop Subgroup 13-07G)	
Oilseed (Crop Group 20)	
Cereal Grains (Crop Group 15)	30
Foliage of Legume Vegetables (Crop Group 7)	
Forage, Fodder, and Straw of Cereal Grains (Crop Group 16)	
Grass Forage, Fodder and Hay (Crop Group 17)	
Legume Vegetables (succulent or dried) (Crop Group 6)	
Non-grass Animal Feeds (forage, fodder, straw, and hay) (Crop Group 18)	
Peanuts	
Leaves of Root and Tuber Vegetables (Crop Group 2)	
Root Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1A)	
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables (Crop Subgroup 1C)	
All other crops not listed	

6.0 RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

See **Section 7.0** for crop-specific restrictions and precautions.

6.1 Use Restrictions

- **DO NOT** treat plants grown for transplanting. Minecto Pro is not for use in nurseries, plant propagation houses, or greenhouses by commercial transplant producers on plants being grown for transplanting.
- **DO NOT** use on crops grown to harvest in greenhouses unless specified in the crop use section of this label.
- **DO NOT** apply Minecto Pro to the soil or through drip irrigation systems as doing so may damage the plant root system.
- **DO NOT** use in residential areas or residential landscapes.
- **Chemigation: DO NOT** apply Minecto Pro through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** apply a total of more than 0.4 lb ai per acre per calendar year including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar) of cyantraniliprole-containing products unless otherwise stated for a specific crop.
- **DO NOT** apply Minecto Pro with aircraft in New York State.

6.2 Spray Drift Precautions

The interaction of many equipment- and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

6.2.1 VEGETATIVE BUFFER STRIP

- **DO NOT** make ground applications within 25 ft or aerial application within 150 ft of lakes, rivers, reservoirs, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds, estuaries or coastal areas. Do not cultivate within 25 ft of these aquatic areas to allow growth of a vegetative filter strip.

6.2.2 IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

- The most effective drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets which are consistent with pest control objectives.
- The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage.
- Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.
- A droplet size classification system describes the range of droplet sizes produced by spray nozzles. The American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) provide a Standard that describes droplet size spectrum categories defined by a number of reference nozzles (fine, coarse, etc.). Droplet spectra resulting from the use of a specific nozzle may also be described in terms of volume mean diameter (VMD). Coarser droplet size spectra have larger VMD's and lower drift potential.

6.2.3 AERIAL APPLICATION SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- **Nozzle Type** – Solid-stream or other low-drift nozzles produce the coarsest droplet spectra.
- **Number of Nozzles** – Using the minimum number of nozzles with the highest flow rate that provide uniform coverage will produce a coarser droplet spectrum.
- **Nozzle Orientation** – Orienting nozzles in a manner that minimizes the effects of air shear will produce the coarsest droplet spectra. For some nozzles such as solid stream, pointing the nozzles straight back parallel to the airstream will produce a coarser droplet spectrum than other orientations.
- **Pressure** – Selecting the pressure that produces the coarsest droplet spectrum for a particular nozzle and airspeed reduces spray drift potential. For some nozzle types such as solid streams, lower pressures can produce finer droplet spectra and increase drift potential.
- **Boom Length** – Using shorter booms decreases drift potential. Boom lengths are expressed as a percentage of an aircraft's wingspan or a helicopter's rotor blade diameter. Shorter boom length and proper positioning can minimize drift caused by wingtip or rotor vortices.
- **Application Height** – Applications made at the lowest height that are consistent with pest control objectives and the safe operation of the aircraft will reduce the potential for spray drift.

6.2.4 GROUND APPLICATION SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

- **Nozzle Type** – Select a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. The use of low-drift nozzles will reduce drift potential.
- **Pressure** – The lowest spray pressures recommended for the nozzle produce the largest droplets. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. When higher flow rates are needed, using a higher-capacity nozzle instead of increasing pressure results in the coarsest droplet spectra.
- **Flow Rate/Orifice Size** – Using the highest flow rate nozzles (largest orifice) that are consistent with pest control objectives reduces the potential for spray drift. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce coarser droplet spectra.
- **Application Height** – Applications made at the lowest height consistent with pest control objectives, and that allow the applicator to keep the boom level with the application site and minimize bounce, will reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind, and reduce spray drift potential.

6.2.5 WIND

- Drift potential is lowest when applications are made in light to gentle sustained winds (2-10 mph), which are blowing in a constant direction.
- Many factors, including droplet size and equipment type also determine drift potential at any given wind speed.
- AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.
- Local terrain can also influence wind patterns.
- Every applicator is expected to be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

6.2.6 TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

- Setting up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for droplet evaporation can reduce spray drift potential.
- Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

6.2.7 SURFACE TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

- Drift potential is high during a surface temperature inversion. Surface inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which may cause small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud.
- Surface inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning.
- Mist or fog may indicate the presence of an inversion in humid areas. Inversions may also be identified by producing smoke and observing its behavior. Smoke that remains close to the ground or moves laterally in a concentrated cloud under low wind conditions indicates a surface inversion. Smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

6.2.8 SENSITIVE AREAS

Making applications when there is a sustained wind moving away from adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is an effective way to minimize the effect of spray drift.

6.2.9 DRIFT CONTROL ADDITIVES

- Using product compatible drift control additives can reduce drift potential.
- When a drift control additive is used, read and carefully observe cautionary statements and all other information on the additive's label.
- If using an additive that increases viscosity, ensure that the nozzles and other application equipment will function properly with a viscous spray solution.
- Preferred drift control additives have been certified by the Council of Producers and Distributors of Agrotechnology.

7.0 CROP USE DIRECTIONS

7.1 Citrus Fruit, Crop Group 10-10

Crops (Including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Australian desert lime	Lemon	Satsuma mandarin	
Australian finger lime	Lime	Sweet lime	
Australian round lime	Mediterranean mandarin	Tachibana orange	
Brown River finger lime	Mount White lime	Tahiti lime	
Calamondin	New Guinea wild lime	Tangelo	
Citron	Orange, sour	Tangerine (mandarin)	
Citrus hybrids	Orange, sweet	Tangor	
Grapefruit	Pummelo	Trifoliolate orange	
Japanese summer grapefruit	Russell River lime	Uniq fruit	
Kumquat			
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Citrus leafminer Citrus rust mite	8.0 – 12.0	Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.	With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control of Asian citrus psyllid and citrus leafminer could be reduced compared to ground application. When applying by air, use the higher end of the rate range (11.0-12.0 fl oz/A).
Asian citrus psyllid Broad mite Citrus bud mite Citrus thrips Cotton aphid Twospotted spider mite	10.0 - 12.0	<p>For Asian citrus psyllid control, apply to protect newly expanding foliage flush during the spring, summer or fall.</p> <p>For mite control, apply when mites first appear during spring, summer, or fall.</p> <p>For citrus bud mite control, time the spray at “bud swell” for best results.</p> <p>For citrus leafminer control, apply to protect new growth during spring, summer, or fall.</p> <p>For citrus thrips control, application will only control the current generation and must be correctly timed.</p>	<p>Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 10 gal/A by air.</p> <p>When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage.</p> <p>Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 30 gal/A by ground application. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.</p>

		Apply when economic thresholds have been reached (after egg hatch has begun – preferably early to mid-hatch).	
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. • Do not apply in citrus nurseries. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 12.0 fl oz/A/application (0.106 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.023 lb ai of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.023 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 30 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 24.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.21 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.044 lb ai of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.40 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. Do not apply more than 0.047 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 5) Aerial application is permitted only for control of citrus leafminer and Asian citrus psyllid. For all other pests, apply only by ground application. 6) DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated citrus groves. 7) Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete. 8) Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 7 day 			

7.2 Cotton

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Cotton			
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Cotton bollworm Fall armyworm Pacific spider mite Saltmarsh caterpillar Southern armyworm Strawberry spider mite Tobacco budworm Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	6.0 – 10.0	Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For mite control, apply when mites first appear. Repeat application, if needed, to maintain control.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product, by ground or air, diluted in a minimum volume of 5 gal/A. For best control of spider mites , apply with ground application equipment. With aerial application, spray coverage and the resulting level and duration of control of mites may be less than with ground application.
Cabbage looper Soybean looper Whitefly Suppression: Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	10.0	For thrips suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. If populations are higher, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	For Heliothine control (cotton bollworm and/or tobacco budworm), make the first application at rates of 8.0-10.0 fl oz/A. Subsequent applications may be at rates of 6.0-10.0 fl oz/A, depending on pressure. For thrips suppression, use the highest rate listed. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. 			
Precaution:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application to seedling cotton may result in crop response. Affected plants outgrow the effects in most cases. If the risk of crop response cannot be accepted, do not apply to seedling cotton. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. Minimum Application Interval: 21 days Maximum Annual Rate: 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 			

- b. **Do not** apply more than 0.038 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
- 5) **DO NOT** feed or allow livestock to graze treated cotton.
- 6) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 20 days

7.3 Cucurbit Vegetables, Crop Group 9

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Chayote (fruit)		Muskmelon	Squash, summer
Chinese waxgourd (Chinese preserving melon)		Cantaloupe	Crookneck squash
Citron melon		Casaba	Scallop squash
Cucumber		Crenshaw melon	Straightneck squash
Gherkin		Golden pershaw melon	Vegetable marrow
Gourd, edible		Honeydew melon	Zucchini
Hyotan		Honey balls	Squash, winter
Cucuzza		Mango melon	Acorn squash
Hechima		Persian melon	Butternut squash
Chinese okra		Pineapple melon	Calabaza
Momordica spp.		Santa Claus melon	Hubbard squash
Balsam apple		Snake melon	Spaghetti squash
Balsam pear		True cantaloupe	Watermelon
Bitter melon		Pumpkin	
Chinese cucumber			
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Beet armyworm <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Melonworm Pickleworm Spider mites Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 - 10.0	Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air.
Cabbage looper	7.5 - 10.0		Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Cotton/melon aphid Green peach aphid Whitefly Suppression: Flea beetle Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	10.0	For spider mites and leafminer control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application, as needed to maintain control within constraints of a sound resistance management program. Apply foliarly soon after emergence or transplant to control whiteflies which may vector the cucurbit yellow stunting disorder virus .	For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.

		<p>This will help to suppress and slow the expression of the virus in cucurbit vegetables.</p> <p>For thrips suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.</p>	
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. 			
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. Do not apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 5) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days 			

7.4 Fruiting Vegetables, Crop Group 8-10

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
African eggplant	Goji berry	Nonbell pepper	
Bush tomato	Groundcherry	Roselle	
Bell pepper	Martynia	Scarlet eggplant	
Cocona	Naranjilla	Sunberry	
Currant tomato	Okra	Tomatillo	
Eggplant	Pea eggplant	Tomato	
Garden huckleberry	Pepino	Tree tomato	
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Beet armyworm Broad mite Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Fall armyworm <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Southern armyworm Spider mites <i>Thrips palmi</i> Tomato fruitworm Tomato hornworm Tomato psyllid Tomato russet mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 - 10.0	Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For broad, russet and spider mite control, apply when mites first appear. For <i>Thrips palmi</i> control, apply when thrips are first observed.	All crops except commercially grown greenhouse tomato: When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Loopers	7.5- 10.0	For tomato pinworm control, application can be made from the time moth activity is detected up to, but no later than, the time when newly emerged larvae are present. For pepper weevil and thrips suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. For thrips , if populations are above threshold, use an effective	For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Green peach aphid Potato aphid Tomato pinworm Whitefly Suppression: Pepper weevil	10.0		

Thrips (foliage-feeding only)		thrips knockdown product before spraying Minecto Pro.	
Commercially grown greenhouse tomato only: <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Spider mites <i>Thrips palmi</i> Tomato psyllid Tomato russet mite	5.5 - 10.0	Apply foliarly soon after emergence or transplant to control thrips which may vector the tomato spotted wilt virus . This will help to suppress and slow the expression of the virus in fruiting vegetables. Apply foliarly soon after emergence or transplant to control whiteflies which may vector the tomato yellow leaf curl virus . This will help to suppress and slow the expression of the virus in fruiting vegetables.	Commercially grown greenhouse tomato only: When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply by ground only
Commercially grown greenhouse tomato only: Tomato pinworm Whitefly Suppression: Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	10.0		Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of plants and density of foliage but do not apply diluted product in a volume less than 20 gal/A. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). Do not apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 day commercially grown greenhouse tomatoes. 7 days all other crops. 			

7.5 Leafy Vegetables (Except Brassica), Crop Group 4 (Except Spinach)

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Amaranth (leafy amaranth, Chinese spinach, tampala)	Corn salad	Parsley	
Arugula (Roquette)	Cress, garden	Purslane, garden	
Cardoon	Cress, upland (yellow rocket, winter cress)	Purslane, winter	
Celery	Dandelion	Radicchio (red chicory)	
Celery, Chinese	Dock (sorrel)	Rhubarb	
Celtuce	Endive (escarole)	Swiss Chard	
Chervil	Fennel, Florence (finocchio)		
Chrysanthemum, edible-leaved	Lettuce, head and leaf		
Chrysanthemum, garland	Orach		
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 - 10.0	Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
Cabbage looper	7.5 – 10.0		
Green peach aphid Whitefly Suppression: Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0	For spider mite and leafminer control, apply when spider mites or adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application as needed to maintain control. For thrips suppression, begin making applications when populations are low. Use as part of an effective thrips control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.	For best control, apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. Diamondback Moth: 			

- Do not apply Minecto Pro or other foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products more than twice to any generation of diamondback moth within any 30-day period.
- After the second application of Minecto Pro for diamondback moth, rotate to another effective insecticide with a different mode of action (i.e. a non-Group 28 insecticide).
- Application to the next generation of diamondback moth must be with another effective insecticide with a different mode of action (i.e. a non-Group 28 insecticide).
- Do not make more than 6 total applications per calendar year of any cyantraniliprole-containing products for control of diamondback moth at the same farm location.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- 1) Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- 2) **Maximum Single Application Rate:** 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin)
 - a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
- 3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 7 days
- 4) **Maximum Annual Rate:** 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin)
 - a. **Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
 - b. **Do not** apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
- 5) **Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 7 days

7.6 Onion, Bulb, Crop Subgroup 3-07A

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Daylily, bulb		Lily, bulb	Onion, pearl
Garlic, bulb		Onion, bulb	Onion, potato, bulb
Garlic, great-headed, bulb		Onion, Chinese, bulb	Shallot, bulb
Garlic, serpent, bulb			
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
<i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	7.0 – 10.0	For leafminer control, apply when adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application as needed. For thrips control, apply as part of a thrips management program. Begin making applications when populations are low (1-3 thrips/plant). Repeat application as needed. If populations are high, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying Minecto Pro.	For best control of thrips , use 10.0 fl oz/A. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. 			
Precaution:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use Minecto Pro as a rescue treatment for thrips control. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. Minimum Application Interval: 7 days Maximum Annual Rate: 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin). <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). Do not apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days 			

7.7 Onion, Green, Crop Subgroup 3-07B

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Chive, fresh leaves		Lady's leek	Onion, green
Chive, Chinese, fresh leaves		Leek	Onion, macrostem
Elegans hosta		Leek, wild	Onion, tree, tops
Fritillaria, leaves		Onion, Beltsville bunching	Onion, Welsh, tops
Kurrat		Onion, fresh	Shallot, fresh leaves
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
<i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	7.0 – 10.0	For leafminer control, apply when adult leafminer flies are first observed and repeat application as needed. For thrips control, apply as part of a thrips management program. Begin making applications when populations are low (1-3 thrips/plant). Repeat application as needed. If populations are high, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying Minecto Pro.	For best control of thrips , use 10.0 fl oz/A. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. For best control apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
Resistance Management:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. 			
Precaution:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not use Minecto Pro as a rescue treatment for thrips control. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<p>6) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions.</p> <p>7) Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin).</p> <p>b. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.</p> <p>8) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days</p> <p>9) Maximum Annual Rate: 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin).</p> <p>a. Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).</p> <p>b. Do not apply more than 0.076 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).</p> <p>10) DO NOT apply with aircraft in New York State and California.</p> <p>11) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 7 days</p>			

7.8 Pome Fruit, Crop Group 11-10

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Apple		Mayhaw	Quince
Azarole		Medlar	Quince, Chinese
Crabapple		Pear	Quince, Japanese
Loquat		Pear, Asian	Tejocote
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Codling moth European apple sawfly European red mite Green fruitworm McDaniel spider mite Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pear rust mite Redbanded leafroller Spotted tentiform leafminer Tufted apple budmoth Twospotted spider mite Variegated leafroller White apple leaf hopper Yellow mite	8.0 – 12.0	<p>Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.</p> <p>For spider mite control, apply when spider mite or insect thresholds are reached. Make a second application, if needed, to maintain control.</p> <p>For apple maggot suppression, begin making applications when pest populations are at or below threshold. Use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products of different modes of action. If populations are above threshold, use an effective knockdown product before spraying with Minecto Pro.</p>	<p>When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest.</p> <p>Apply by ground only.</p> <p>Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage but do not apply diluted product in a volume less than 40 gal/A.</p> <p>For apple maggot suppression, use 12.0 fl oz/A for best results.</p>
Pear psylla Plum curculio Rosy apple aphid Suppression: Apple maggot Thrips (foliage feeding only)	10.0 – 12.0	<p>For thrips control, apply as part of a thrips management program. Begin making applications when populations are low (1-3 thrips/plant). Repeat application as needed. If populations are high, use an effective thrips knockdown product before spraying Minecto Pro.</p> <p>For best results, start applications for rosy apple aphid at green tip to early pink timing.</p>	

Resistance Management:

- Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Refer to **Section 6.1** for additional product use restrictions.
- Maximum Single Application Rate:** 12.0 fl oz/A/application (0.106 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.023 lb ai/A of abamectin)
 - If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.023 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products.
- Minimum Application Interval:** 21 days
- Maximum Annual Rate:** 24.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.21 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.044 lb ai/A of abamectin)
 - Do not** apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
 - Do not** apply more than 0.047 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar).
- DO NOT** apply by air.
- DO NOT** allow livestock to graze in treated orchards.
- Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete.
- Pre-harvest Interval (PHI):** 28 days

7.9 Stone Fruit, Crop Group 12

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Apricot	Peach	Plum, Japanese	
Cherry, sweet	Plum	Plumcot	
Cherry, tart	Plum, Chickasaw	Prune (fresh)	
Nectarine	Plum, Damson		
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Cherry fruit fly Codling moth European red mite Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pacific spider mite Peach twig borer Omnivorous leafroller Tufted apple budmoth Twospotted spider mite	8.0 – 12.0	Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply by ground only. Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage but do not apply diluted product in a volume less than 40 gal/A.
Spotted wing <i>Drosophila</i> Black cherry aphid Japanese beetle Plum curculio	10.0 – 12.0	For spider mite control, apply when spider mites first appear. Make a second application, if needed, to maintain control. For peach twig borer control, application may be made throughout the	For peach twig borer control, use higher rates for dormant applications and lower rates for delayed dormant applications. Use 12.0 fl oz/A for best results. For peach twig borer control in the April-May applications to the

		growing season. For April-May applications to the summer generation, make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay).	summer generation period, higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for higher infestation levels and large, dense foliage trees.
Resistance Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. 			
Precautions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tank mixes with organosilicone adjuvants at rates of 0.03% v/v or lower on sweet or tart cherries should not result in crop response on cherry fruit or leaves. However, it is impossible to test all conditions and varieties. Therefore, it is recommended that a small area be tested to demonstrate safety to fruit and leaves before using in large areas. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. Maximum Single Application Rate: 12.0 fl oz/A/application (0.106 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.023 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.023 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. Minimum Application Interval: 21 days Maximum Annual Rate: 24.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.21 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.044 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). Do not apply more than 0.047 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). DO NOT apply by air. DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete. Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days 			

7.10 Tree Nuts, Crop Group 14-12

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
African nut-tree	Coconut	Okari nut	
Almond	Coquito nut	Pachira nut	
Beech nut	Dika nut	Peach palm nut	
Brazil nut	Ginkgo	Pecan	
Brazilian pine	Guiana chestnut	Pequi	
Bunya	Hazelnut (filbert)	Pili nut	
Bur oak	Heartnut	Pine nut	
Butternut	Hickory nut	Pistachio	
Cajou nut	Japanese horse-chestnut	Sapucaia nut	
Candlenut	Macadamia nut	Tropical almond	
Cashew	Mongongo nut	Walnut, black	
Chestnut	Monkey-pot	Walnut, English	
Chinquapin	Monkey puzzle nut	Yellowhorn	
Target Pest	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Codling moth European red mite Hickory shuckworm Obliquebanded leafroller Oriental fruit moth Pacific spider mite Peach twig borer Pecan nut casebearer Strawberry spider mite Twospotted spider mite	8.0 – 12.0	Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear. For spider mite control, apply when spider mites first appear. Residual spider mite control is greater from spray deposits on newer leaves compared to older leaves. Make a second application, if needed, to maintain control. For codling moth (walnut) control, make initial application at or before peak egg lay for targeted generation. Depending on level of infestation reapply 21 days later as needed. For peach twig borer control, application may be made throughout the growing season. For spring application to overwintering generation: Make applications at late dormant	For application to tree nuts, a horticultural spray oil (not a dormant oil) is recommended. When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply by ground only. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees and density of foliage but do not apply diluted product in a volume less than 40 gal/A. For codling moth (walnut) control, use higher rates and higher water volumes to achieve thorough coverage. For peach twig borer control in the April-May applications to the summer generation, higher rates in the labeled rate range may be needed for higher infestation levels and large, dense foliage trees. For navel orangeworm control, depending on infestation levels, use of higher rates in the labeled rate range and multiple applications may be needed.
Navel orangeworm Walnut aphid	10.0 – 12.0		

		<p>(just prior to bud break) to early bloom. For April-May applications to the summer generation: Make applications at peak moth flight (timed at or before peak egg lay).</p> <p>For navel orangeworm control, applications can be made during the “May spray” or “Hull split” application timing. For applications made at “Hull split” timing, make an application at 1-2% hull-split timing.</p>	
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. 			
<p>USE RESTRICTIONS</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 12.0 fl oz/A/application (0.106 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.023 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.023 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 21 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 24.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.21 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.044lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. Do not apply more than 0.047 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 5) DO NOT apply by air. 6) DO NOT allow livestock to graze in treated orchards. 7) Application is not permitted from onset of flowering until after petal fall is complete. 8) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 21 days 			

7.11 Tuberous and Corm Vegetables, Crop Subgroup 1C

Crops (including all cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids of these)			
Arracacha		Chayote (root)	Sweet potato
Arrowroot		Chufa	Tanier
Artichoke, Chinese		Dasheen	Turmeric
Artichoke, Jerusalem		Ginger	Yam bean
Canna, edible		Leren	Yam, true
Cassava, bitter and sweet		Potato	
Target Disease	Rate (fl oz/A)	Application Timing	Use Directions
Beet armyworm Colorado potato beetle European corn borer <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Potato tuberworm Spider mites Yellowstriped armyworm	5.5 – 10.0	Applications should be timed to the most susceptible insect or mite pest stage at locally determined action thresholds, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results when targeting control of sucking pests, begin applications when populations first appear.	When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20 gal/A by ground or 5 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage. Thorough coverage of the crop canopy is essential for optimum results.
Cabbage looper	7.5 – 10.0	For Colorado potato beetle control, make the first application after approximately 50% of the egg masses have hatched and early instar larvae are present. If two applications are needed, limit them to a single Colorado potato beetle generation per crop.	For best control of mites, apply with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control of insects and spider mites could be less than with ground application.
Green peach aphid Potato psyllid Suppression: Potato aphid Potato flea beetle	10.0	For <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminer control, make the first application when adult flies are first observed. Repeat applications as needed to maintain control. For spider mite control, make the first application when mites first appear. Repeat application as needed to maintain control. For potato tuberworm control, begin application when field scouting indicates the presence of tuberworm adults and/or larvae. Potato tuberworm often has overlapping generations, so	For potato tuberworm control, apply at rates of 5.5 – 10.0 fl oz/A. See the Precaution below for further guidance. For potato psyllid control, use a rate of 10 fl oz/A. to help suppress zebra chip disease .

		<p>repeat application may be needed based on scouting. Avoid treating successive generations with the same mode of action.</p> <p>Begin application when populations are low to control potato psyllid which may vector zebra chip disease. This will help to suppress the expression of the disease symptoms.</p> <p>For potato aphid and potato flea beetle suppression, use as part of an effective control program. Rotate with products with different modes of action.</p>	
<p>Resistance Management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not make more than 2 sequential applications of Minecto Pro. • Colorado Potato Beetle: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not apply Minecto Pro more than twice to a generation of Colorado potato beetle or within any 30-day period. ○ Application(s) to the next generation of Colorado potato beetle must be with an effective product with a different mode of action. ○ Do not apply Minecto Pro for Colorado potato beetle control if any cyantraniliprole-containing product was used at-plant either as a soil or seed piece application. 			
<p>Precaution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potato Tuberworm control: It is important to protect the crop just prior to harvest when foliage starts to senesce. Use the higher rate (10.0 fl oz/A) when tuberworm pressure is high. Failure to adequately control potato tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vine kill increases the risk of tuber damage. Foliar sprays alone, by air or ground, may not provide adequate control of the larvae in the mid to lower crop canopy. For best results, add methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1% volume to volume. 			
USE RESTRICTIONS			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Refer to Section 6.1 for additional product use restrictions. 2) Maximum Single Application Rate: 10.0 fl oz/A/application (0.088 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.019 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If a concurrent foliar application of another product is made, do not exceed a total of 0.133 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied cyantraniliprole-containing products or 0.019 lb ai/A of any foliar-applied abamectin-containing products. 3) Minimum Application Interval: 7 days 4) Maximum Annual Rate: 20.0 fl oz/A/calendar year (0.18 lb ai/A of cyantraniliprole and 0.038 lb ai/A of abamectin) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Do not apply more than 0.4 lb ai/A/calendar year of cyantraniliprole-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). b. Do not apply more than 0.056 lb ai/A/calendar year of abamectin-containing products including all application types (seed treatment, soil, foliar). 5) DO NOT feed or allow livestock to graze treated foliage. 6) Pre-harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days 			

8.0 STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

Keep container closed when not in use. Always store pesticides in the original container only, away from other pesticides, food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. If a leaky container must be contained within another, mark the outer container to identify the contents. Storage areas must be locked and secure from vandalism, with precautionary signs posted. The storage area must be dry, well-lit, and well-ventilated. Keep pesticide storage areas clean. Clean up any spills promptly. Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold. Store herbicides, insecticides and fungicides in separate areas within the storage unit. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above. Maintaining a spill kit and fire extinguisher on hand and having emergency phone numbers posted will allow you to be prepared for emergencies. If spill cleanup PPE is stored nearby, but outside the pesticide storage area, it will be accessible when needed.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling [less than or equal to 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Recap and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Handling [greater than 5 gallons]

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person refilling. To clean container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED, OR DRINKING WATER.

9.0 CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.**

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

10.0 APPENDIX

10.1 Minecto Pro Use Summary Table

IMPORTANT: The table below is a summary of the Crop Use Directions for Minecto Pro. However, it is important for the user to read and follow the complete instructions contained within this label.

Crop or Crop Group or Subgroup, with examples	Maximum Minecto Pro Rate per Application (fl oz/A)	Minimum Application Interval (days)	Pre-Harvest Interval - PHI (days)	Maximum Minecto Pro Rate per Year (fl oz/A)
Citrus Fruit , orange, lemon, grapefruit	12.0	30	7	24.0
Cotton	10.0	21	20	20.0
Cucurbit Vegetables cucumber, squash	10.0	7	7	20.0
Fruiting Vegetables tomato, bell pepper	10.0	7	7	20.0
Leafy Vegetables celery, lettuce,	10.0	7	7	20.0
Onion, Bulb	10.0	7	30	20.0
Pome Fruit apple, pear	12.0	21	28	24.0
Stone Fruit apricot, peach	12.0	21	21	24.0

Tree Nuts almond, pecan	12.0	21	21	24.0
Tuberous and Corm Vegetables potato, ginger	10.0	7	14	20.0

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Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481.

Manufactured for:
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SCP XXX MAS XXXX

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